

又四のその他に於てはレッドバッジ及対の提案が為され
投票の決果保留五他全員レッドバッジ及対ニラビ一方
的優勢裡に決議され

此の時レッドバッジ及対決議を如何に疾行に務めよと言ふ
事が呼ばれたので選挙校側山田運導係主事他一名が
列席しその場で解散を命じた選挙校側としては如レド
バッジの内題は決議する迄は止むを得ないとして之を更
行に物事事は強討に禁する旨の選挙校側と交渉の上
本大会開催を許可し其の約束

續く。

と異なる理由のもとに解散を命じたのであった。

一時学生側は動揺してゐたが、委員長(中村慶治)

副委員長(安武) 弘両名が学校側に来て、学校側

の許可による学生大会は午後四時三十分解散し、

而して是から自治委員会規則により引續き開催する旨

を通告。此の時約四く五名が解散他はその儘居残った。討論

はケ隊により阻止してゐた。

議長交替を中村が提案書記局(小田健)が議長と

なり。次の提案を出し投票の結果、次の様に決定した。

提案 (1) ストを試験券に三日間やる。

(2) 試験を通してもストをやろ。

(3) ストはしなむ。

投票 スト決行 一六三名

スト及封 一六九名

保留 一八名

有効投票總数 三五〇名

右の様な結果となり、会則によれば、以上の賛成が必要であり、遂に採決とならず、喧噪の中、三々伍々解散、一部スト派約百名位がアカハタを合唱、午後七時全員帰途についた。尚十月十四日より試験が予定であったが

十六日 試験

二十七日 休校

十一月一日より開校

に変更された。又大会中、佐賀大學生ストに這入る旨の入電メッセージがあった。大体に於て福岡の九大が一分校として、は、重点を置いてゐる模様であるが、現在才一分校、最高級は

二年生であり、近く試験も迫り夫々九大本校に行かねばならぬのでスト等馬鹿らしくて勉強した方が多い。だが恩師の追放は反対しな、わけに行かず、賛成した者が多かった模様。如く一時は勢力伯仲不穩の気配を思わせ。だが副委員長安武弘を中心とする穩健派が裏面で相対及対活動をしたが、奏したものと思われる。

五、参考

別添 (一) 学生大会へ (二部)

朝鮮におけるアメリカの干渉 (二部)

レッドパーティのあとにくるもの (二部)

九月二十八日を忘れるな (二部)

(心うは枚数不足につき、後送致します)

2

TRANSLATION (Summary)

9 October 1950

TO : Commanding Officer of Kyushu Civil Affairs Region

FROM : Chief of Fukuoka Municipal Hqs.

SUBJECT: Report on the students' rally sponsored by "Hoyuka" (Students' Association of Law Department of Kyushu University) under the jurisdiction of Kyushu Federation of Students' Self-government Association.

Following the "Keiyukai" (Students' Association of Economic Department, Kyushu University) rally held on 6 October, the "Hoyukai" rally was held at 1100 hours on 7 October in class-room No.11 of the Law Department, Kyushu University in order to unify the opinion of students in regard to the projected Red-purge problem. However, the rally was called off for want of a quorum (50 persons). About 30 students who were present held a conference:

Responsible person: YODA Takehiko

Chairman: HANWATARI

Although the Red-purge problem was discussed, no conclusion was reached.

Translated by A. Tanaka, KCAR, I & G

福警局警備發第一六〇二号

昭和二十三年八月九日

福岡市警察局長

福岡縣警察隊長

隊長 殿

C1C 民事部長

九學連今年下法友会學生人会に於て

九學連傘下の法學部自治会法友会は十月六日の

各友会の學生大会に引續き學生輿論の統一を期する為

十月七日午後十時頃より法友会第一番教室に於て

學生大会を開催しその中自治会は各友会に

此一之從來より組織を

九學連委員長

森鏡太郎

(印)

執行委員

古賀誠護

等の玉際派もこの会の所属であるが

速捕取調中員

め一般選挙生に對する所いりも低調で昔月の選挙生

大会と同自治会規約に依り定数五千名に達する

大会は遂に流会した

然し集合参加選挙生 約千名付引續き懇談会

の形式を以て協議した模様であるが概要左の通り

一日時場所

十月七日午後六時〜午後十二時迄

法文十番教室

大会責任者

自治会委員長 栗田武彦

大会議長

半渡某

参加選挙生数

約千名

大会状況

大会状況に充たさず、初予定気取義事

には、然、觸れず、現下、最、喧嘩、ある。

教授、の、レ、ット、パー、ゲ、レ、に、その、意見、交換、後、で

結論、は、決議、は、到達、不可、散、会、し、た、ら、う、で、特、異、の

事、案、も、見、可、に、平、穩、裡、に、終、了、し、た。

20 July 50

TRANSLATION

TO : Chief, Legal & Govt Section, Kyushu Civil Affairs Region
FROM : Chief, General Affairs Dep., Oita Ken Govt
SUBJECT: Report concerning the suppression of the publication of local
communist organs

Necessary measures were taken by this prefecture in compliance with the order issued by the special investigation bureau of the Office of Attorney-General, calling for the suspension of the publication of local communist organs. Execution of the order was completed throughout the prefecture on July 18, 1950, 1500 hrs. Detailed reports are inclosed herewith.

"BEPPU MIMPO" (Beppu People's Newspaper)

1. Publishing organization:

Beppu District Communist Cells Committee

2. Responsible publisher:

Masao Iida

3. Information concerning the publication:

(1) Due to the absence of the responsible publisher, investigation was conducted of Katsumoto Takakura, communist, at the publishing office. However, he, having coming to the Beppu area around June 29, was not well informed on the "Beppu People's Newspaper" and other publications of Communist-Cells in the Beppu area.

(2) According to Katsumoto Takakura and police authorities, it is believed that publication of the Beppu People's Newspaper has been suspended since June 7. No copies were found at the publishing office.

4. Execution of the order:

Due to the absence of the responsible publisher, a written order which calls for the suspension of the publication for 30 days, retroactively June 26, was handed to Katsumoto Takakura on July 18, 0900 hrs. Execution of the order was completed at 1000 hrs, the same day.

5. Evidence materials confiscated: None

6. Officials responsible for the execution of the order:

Toshio Era, official of the Oita Prefectural local section.

Hiroshi Abe, official of the Oita Prefectural local section.

"SAGANOSEKI"

1. Publishing organization: Saganoseki Communist Cells Committee
2. Responsible publisher: Kazuya Saiwai
3. Information concerning the publication:
 - (1) The "Saganoseki" is non-periodical. Publication was suspended after the second issue was published early in June 1950.
 - (2) The "Saganoseki" is mimeographed. (The copying machine of the office of the Saganoseki Metal Worker's Union was being used.)
4. Execution of the order:

A written order which calls for suspension of the publication for 30 days retroactively June 26, was handed of the office of the Saganoseki Communist Cells Committee on July 18, 1030 hrs. The execution of the order was completed at 1130 hrs., the same day.
5. Evidence materials confiscated: None
6. Officials responsible for the execution of the order:

Keijin Kugimiya, official of the Oita Prefectural Local Section
Koichi Kaga , " " " "

"HIGASHIKUNISAKI-MIMPO" (Higashi Kunisaki People's
Newspaper)

1. Publishing organization: Higashi Kunisaki Communist Cells' Committee,
JCP
2. Responsible publisher: Katsumoto Takakura

It is said that Katsumoto Takakura returned to his native place on June 26. It is, however, believed that he joined the Kizuki and Beppu District Committees of the JCP.

The present responsible publisher is Haruo Kiyosue. Publication was stopped after the first issue was published.

3. Execution of the order:

A written orders was handed to Haruo Kiyosue at the liaison office of the Higashikunisaki-gun Communist Cells Committee on July 18, 1250 hrs. Execution of the order was completed at 1305 hrs.

4. Evidence materials confiscated: None

5. Officials responsible for the execution of the order:

Risshin Hirakata, official stationed in Kyushu Region, Special Investigation Bureau of the office of Attorney-General.

Akira Morisue, official of the Oita Prefectural Local Section.

"HANSEN-KI" (Anti-War Flag)

1. Publishing organization:

refinery corps of the Saganoseki Communist Cell

2. Responsible publisher: Ryo Tomishige

3. Information concerning the publication:

(1) "The Anti-War Flag" is not an official newspaper of the refinery corps of the Saganoseki Communist Cell. It occasionally reported news.

(2) The latest issue was published early in June. Until then five or six issues were published.

(3) The "Anti-War Flag" is mimeographed. (The mimeograph of the office of the Saganoseki Metal Workers' Union was being used.

4. Execution of the order:

The "Anti-War Flag" is not publicly branded as an official newspaper of the JCP. However, it was being published by a subordinate body of the Party and its contents were similar to those of other communist organs, consisting of communistic propagandas.

On this ground, a written order which calls for the suspension of the publication for 30 days, retroactively June 26, was handed at the office of the Saganoseki Metal Workers' Union on July 18, 1000 hrs. Execution of the order was completed at 1130 hrs., the same day.

5. Evidence materials confiscated: None

6. Officials responsible for the execution of the order:

Keijin Kugimiya, official of the Oita Prefectural Local Section
Koichi Kaga, " " "

"SHIN SHIMOGE" (New Shimoge)

1. Publishing organization: Shimosato Communist Cell, Oita Ken
Northern District Committee, JCP.

2. Responsible publisher: Yoshimaru Tamaasa, residing at
No.617 Kaneyoshi, Shimogo-mura, Shimoge-gun

3. Information concerning the publication:

(1) The first issue was published on April 1, 1950.
Tamaasa stated that he was desirous of continuing the publication
to facilitate the Party movement, if allowable.

(2) Price: 1.5 yen per copy

(3) Circulation: 150 copies

(4) Mimeographed; both sides of paper are used.

(5) Publishing office: Office of the Shimogo village

Agricultural Cooperative Association

4. Execution of the order: The Ken officials arrived at Shimogo-mura
on July 18, 1350 hrs., and immediately proceeded to the publishing
office mentioned above. Since it was confirmed that the "New
Shimoge" was being published with its first issue having been
published on April 1, a written order which calls for the suspension
of the publication for 30 days, retroactively June 26, was handed.
Execution of the order was completed at 1408 hrs., the same day.

5. Evidence materials confiscated: None

6. Officials responsible for the execution of the order:

Yasuo Ueki, official of the Oita Prefectural Local Section
Masatoshi Arakane, " " "

"SHIN KIZUKI" (New Kizuki)

1. Publishing organization: Kizuki Communist Cell, JCP

2. Responsible publisher: Fumitaka Nishioka

3. Information concerning the publication:

(1) The "New Kizuki" was published for the first time on April 10, 1950, as a semi-monthly periodical. The second and third issues were published on May 3 and June 1, respectively. After that, publication was stopped.

(2) The "New Kizuki" is mimeographed. With the publishing organization having no copying machine, it was being printed at workshops of communists and their acquaintances' residences.

(3) Fumitaka Nishioka, the responsible publisher, and Tadashi Kondo are now in hospital; due to intestinal tuberculosis and nephritis, respectively.

(4) Each issue had a circulation of about 100 and each copy was priced at 5 yen.

4. Execution of the order:

The Ken officials raided the residence of Fumitaka Nishioka of the Kizuki Communist Cell on July 18, 0900 hrs. As he was under treatment at the Ishigakihara branch of the Kamegawa National Hospital as stated before, a written order which calls for the suspension of the publication for 30 days, retroactively June 26, was handed to him at the hospital. Execution of the order was completed at 1530 hrs., the same day.

5. Evidence materials confiscated: None

6. Officials responsible for the execution of the order:

Narao Oshiro, official of the Oita Ken Local Section
Mitsuo Sotoyama, " " "

"KOFUJI-SAIBO SHIMBUN" (Kofuji Communist Cells Newspaper)

1. Publishing Organization: Kofuji Communist Cell
2. Responsible publisher: Noriyoshi Goto
3. Information concerning the publication:
 1. Publication was stopped after the June 1 issue was published.
 2. It was being mimeographed at the office of the agricultural cooperative association within the village office.
 3. Each issue had a circulation of 20.
4. Execution of the order:

A written order which calls for the 30-day suspension of the publication retroactive to June 26, was handed at the office of the chairman of the Kofuji Village Agricultural Cooperative Association on July 18, 1145 hrs. Execution of the order was completed at 1205 hrs., the same day.

5. Evidence materials confiscated: None
6. Officials responsible for execution of the order:

Fumiya Eto, official of the Oita Ken Local Section
Futai Ashikari, " " "

"UMIBE" (Beach)

1. Publishing organization: Sakanoichi Communist Cell
2. Responsible publisher: Shin Shimura
3. Information concerning the publication:

(1) The "Beach" was issued for the first on February 15, 1950, and the second issue was published on May 16, with each issue having a circulation of 500. It is believed that publication was virtually stopped after that.

(2) It is considered that suspension of the publication was due to fund shortage and indifference on the part of the public in this locality.

(3) The paper was being published at the crucible factory operated by Kichi Nagaoka communist, at Kubara, Sakanoichi-machi, Shin Shimura, the responsible publisher, resides at Takeshita, Ozai-mura.

4. Execution of the order:

(1) On July 18, 0800 hrs., the Ken officials arrived at the Sakanoichi Town municipal police station and arranged with the police authorities.

(2) At 0900 hrs, the same day, they proceeded to the publishing office of the "Beach." However, Shimura, the responsible publisher, was absent and the officials were told that he recently failed to visit there. Although a portion of the factory operated by Nagaoka was being used as the publishing office, there was no sign of publication being continued currently.

(3) The officials questioned Nagaoka in connection with the "Beach," leaflets, etc. and searched the publishing office. However, no documentary evidences were found.

(4) At 1100 hrs., the officials proceeded to the residence of Shin Shimura at Takeshita, Ozai-mura, and handed to him a written order prohibiting the publication of the "Beach."

(5) As mentioned above, execution of the order was completed without any trouble.

(6) Police Sergeant Kai of the Sakanoichi Town Municipal Police accompanied the Ken officials and helped them a great deal.

5. Evidence materials confiscated: None

6. Officials responsible for execution of the order:

Jin Miura, official of the Oita Ken Local Section

Hiroshi Oshima, " " "

"MOKKO" (Straw Basket)

1. Publishing organization: Mokko Co. C Fraction within the Day-Laborers' Union, Beppu District Committee of the JCF.
2. Responsible publisher: Ken Tsuchiya
3. Information concerning the publication:

The first issue of the "Straw Basket" was published as the organ of the fraction within the Day-Laborers' Union of the JCP Beppu District Committee with Ken Tsuchiya as the responsible publisher. On June 18, 1100 hrs., the Ken officials handed a written order to Kiyohara, communist, instead of the responsible publisher, at the office of the Communist Beppu District Committee. Kiyohara, however, declined to accept the written order, saying that although the first issue of the "Straw Basket" was branded as the Party official newspaper, the Communist Party has no connection with it and that he, therefore, strongly protected to Tsuchiya, the responsible publisher. He also stated that Tsuchiya, in his individual capacity, published the second and third issues early in June and toward the end of June, using the name of the "Mokko" Co. Since Kiyohara's statement proved to be facts as a result of further investigation, the Ken officials left the committee office.

(NOTE) After consultation with Yamamoto and Hirakata, officials stationed-in-Kyushu of the special investigation bureau, it was decided to keep close watch upon the "Straw Basket" hereafter.

4. Investigators:

Toshio Era, official of Oita Ken Local Section

Hiroshi Abe, official of Oita Ken Local Section

(Translated by Kiyoshi Kishihara,
KCAR, Legal & Govt)

地第三六三八號

昭和二十五年七月二十日

大分縣總務部長



九州民部法務課長

殿

日本共産黨下部組織の地方機關紙發行停止
第二段階執行狀況（報告）

法務府特別審査局執行の標記の件について昭和二十五年七月十八日午後三時執行を完了したのでその状況を別紙の通り報告致します。

Information in the publication

「別府民報」

一 発行団体

日本共産黨別府地区支部 編輯群委員会

二 発行責任者

飯田正雄

三 発行の状況

一 発行責任者不在のため同所に居合せた黨員高倉且元に対し調査したところ同人は六月下旬（二十九日頃）別府地区に來たので「別府民報」及び「別府地編編輯群關係機關紙」以前のことについては詳細に知らない

二 高倉且元及び警察當局の言を綜合すれば最近特に六月七日以降印刷發刊された形跡はなく、事務所にも殘部の如きものは見受けられない

四 執行の状況

發行責任者不在のため高倉且元に対し昭和二十五年七月十八日午前九時執行令書を手交六月二十六日より三十日間の發行停止を指令した

五 差押物件

なし

六 執行責任者

地方課主事

江良敏雄

”

安部博

「さかのせき」

一 発行団体 日本共産黨佐加關細胞^群委員會

二 発行責任者 幸一也

三 発行の状況 一 発行は不定期とし昭和二十五年六月上旬第二號を發行以後は出していない

二 印刷はカリ刷りで佐賀關金屬勞組書記局の騰寫板を利用してゐる

四 発行の状況 昭和二十五年七月十八日午前十時三十分佐賀關細胞

群委員會事務室に於て執行令書を手交し六月二十六日以降三十日間の發行停止を指令した
終了同日午前十一時三十分

五 差押物件 なし

六 発行責任者

地方課主事 釘 宮 啓 人

加 賀 孝 一

「東國東民報」

発行団体

日本共産黨東國東郡細胞群委員會

発行責任者

高倉且元

右高倉且元は昭和二十五年六月二十六日より病氣療養のため郷里に歸つておるといふが杆葉、別府地委委員會に入つた模様である。なお、現在の責任者は河末春夫になつてゐるが創刊號を發行したゞけて、その後は發刊してゐない。

執行の狀況

昭和二十五年七月十八日午後〇時五十分東國東郡細胞群委員會連絡所に於て執行令書を清末春夫に手

交し、午後一時五分執行を終了した。

差押物件

なし

執行責任者

法務府特別審査局九州地方駐在官

平立身

地方課主事 守末章

「反戦旗」

発行団体

日本共産黨佐賀關細胞製鍊所班

発行責任者

富重了

発行の状況

1. 班の機關紙として發行してゐるのではなく時々
 のニュースとして發行してゐる

2. 六月上旬最終刊を出し、それまでに五、六回發
 行してゐる

執行の状況

3. 印刷はかり刷りで佐賀關金屬勞組書記局の騰寫
 板を利用してゐる

機關紙として明示してはなすが黨の機關より發行
 行してゐて機關紙の様式を以ており、黨の宣傳の
 ために發行してゐる理由を以て昭和二十五年七月
 十八日午前十一時佐賀關金屬勞組書記局に於て執
 行命令を手交し六月二十六日以降三十日間の發行
 停止を指令した

終了同日午前十一時三十分
 なし

差押物件

六 執行責任者

地方課主事

釘宮 啓 人

賀 孝 一

「新下毛」

一 発行団体

日本共産黨大分縣北部地區委員會下郷細胞

（右は六月十二日解散し現在下郷村宮園細胞を結成しあり）

二 発行責任者

下毛郡下郷村金吉六一七 玉麻吉丸

三 発行の状況

一 昭和二十五年四月一日創刊のまゝ現在に至つて
いる。玉麻は今後黨活動の一助として許され
れば発行したい旨申立てている

2. 代金 一部 一圓五十錢

3. 発行部数 一五〇枚

4. ガリ刷、兩面（西洋紙大）

四 発行の状況

5. 発行は下郷村農業協同組合事務所で行っている
七月十八日午後一時五十分下郷村着、直ちに封の

5. の事務所へ赴き、「新下毛」発行の有無を訊し
たところ四月一日創刊の旨申し立てたので執行令
書を手交し、六月二十六日以降一ヶ月間の発行停
止を指令した
終了時刻 午後二時八分

五 差押物件
六 執行責任者

な し
地方課主事

植木 靖雄
荒金 正年

一 発行団体
二 発行責任者
三 発行の状況

新 梓 築 一

日本共産黨梓築細胞

西 岡 文 隆

一 発行は月二回の予定で昭和二十五年四月十日創刊五月三日六月一日の三回発行以後は発行してない

二 印刷はガリ刷りで騰寫板は所有せず黨員の勤務先又は知人の家で印刷していた

三 発行責任者西岡文隆は場結核、近藤正は腎臓炎にて入院しているため機軸紙発行については現在のところ何の動きもない

四 発行部数は一同一〇〇部内外で一部五回で販賣している

四 執行の状況

昭和二十五年七月十八日午前九時梓築細胞の西岡文隆の自宅に出向いたところ本人は前記の通り國立堀川病院、石垣原分院に入院しているため同日午後二時十分病院において執行令書を手交し六月

二十六日以降三十日間發行停止を指令した
終了は同日午後三時三十分

五 差押物件
なし

六 執行責任者

地方課主事 大 城 倫 男

外 山 光 夫

「小富士細版新聞」

一 発行団体

日本共産黨小富士細版

二 発行責任者

後藤 宣良

三 発行の状況

六月一日発行以來出刊していない

2. カリ刷りで役場内の農協の事務室で印刷していた

3. 一回に二十部印刷している

四 執行の状況

昭和二十五年六月十八日、十一時四十五分小富士

村農協組合長室に於て執行令書を手交し六月二十六

日以降三十日間の発行停止を指令した

終了同日午前十二時五分

五 差押物件

なし

六 執行責任者

地方課主事

衛藤 文哉

戸川 布袋

一 発行団体 日本共産黨坂ノ市細胞

二 発行人 志村 親

三 発行の状況

一 昭和二十五年二月十五日創刊號を第二回を去る五月十六日に各五〇〇部發行したる他現在迄何等發行の形跡はない

二 休刊の理由は資金難と當地域一般大衆の無關心とが主たるものと思考される

三 發行所は坂ノ市町久原、長岡第一（黨員）の増場工場内に置かれ発行人志村親は大在村竹下の實家に居住している

四 執行の情況

一 昭和二十五年七月十八日午前八時半國營坂ノ市町者に到り執行に關する打合せをなす

二 同日午前九時當機關に發行所に到りたるに發行人志村は實家に在り最近は當所には顔を見せないとのこと、當發行所は前記黨員長岡宅工場の一隅がこれに當てられており現在執務の形跡は認められない

3. 長岡より、機關紙及びピラ等の發行に關し種々聴取し亦事務
 所を調査したるも押收すべき物件なし
 4. 大在村竹下、赤村親宅に到り當人に對し機關紙うみべ發刊
 停止の令書を手交しこれが受領書を徴す
 5. 以上時十一時〇分
 6. 以上の状況でこれが執行は平穩裡に行われた
 7. 坂ノ市町署より甲斐部長が同行良く協力してくれた
 8. 差押物件なし
 9. 執行責任者

地方課主事

三 浦 仁

大 島 弘

一 発行団体

日本共産黨別府地区委員会自由労組内

「もつこ社」

二 発行責任者

土谷 健

三 発行並に発行の状況

「もつこ」第一号は日本共産黨別府地区委員会自由労組内共産黨機關紙として発行責任者土谷健を以て發刊している。昭和二十五年六月十八日午前十一時別府地区委員会に於て責任者代人としての黨員清原に執行令書を手交せんとしたところ同人は「もつこ」誌創刊號は黨機關紙の名をもつて發行しているが黨はこれについては何等關係がないので責任者土谷に對し嚴重抗議を申込み第二號一七月上旬一第三號一七月下旬一は「もつこ社」の名を以て土谷個人の資格で發行されていくとの理由を以て令書受領の拒否したので實情を調査したところ右に間違いない事を認めただので一應これで打切つた。尙本件については九州主任官山本、平方兩事務官に打合せの上當分のまゝにして今後の動勢を注視することに決定した。

調查者

地方課主事

江上良敏

安部博

January 31, 1950

TO: Chief of Legal Section of Kyushu Civil Affairs Region
FROM: Chief of Fukuoka Prefectural Police
SUBJECT: Pertaining to Anti-Tax Payment Movement in Jonohara of Fukuoka City

There is a great need of strict watch against the Communists, who sponsored a 'masses trial' in Jonohara, Fukuoka shi on January 30, to denounce tax officials in public, as they are with a full determination to carry through their anti-tax payment movement. It is believed that these communists are scheming to carry out their struggle at a farmers' rally scheduled for January 31. The anti-tax payment movement in Jonohara is no longer regarded as the problem between farmers and the taxation office but regarded as a struggle of the Communists against the revenue office.

Followings are the circumstances surrounding the anti-tax payment struggle in Jonohara:

- January 24 .. Nine tax officials, including Chief FUJII of the Tax Collection Section of the Fukuoka Taxation Office, started collection of taxes in arrears in Hashimoto, Fukushige, Shimoyamato, Nokata, Tokiri and Jonohara. Prior to this, 4 or 5 days before, the Fukuoka Taxation Office urged delinquent tax-payers to discharge their duties, and notified that the business of tax-collection be conducted at the agricultural cooperative association of each village on January 24 and 25, concurrently when explanations would be made as to 'doubtful points'. About 50 villagers of Fukushige paid their taxes. Three groups, consisting of two officials each, engaged in tax-collection in other villages.
- January 25 .. The business of tax-collection was continuously conducted in Fukushige, but there was no interference with officials in the execution of their duties. About 50 villagers of Tokiri thronged to the Fukuoka Taxation Office, instigated by communists.
- January 26 .. Tax collectors proceeded to Hashimoto.
- January 27 .. Taxation officials proceeded to Shimoyamato. Up to January 27, 64 or 65 villagers had had their properties seized in lieu of taxes in arrears.
- January 28 .. 21 tax officials proceeded to Tokiri Village. 108 taxpayers, out of a total of 110 in Tokiri, discharged their duties. Those who refused payment are HIRATA Tomio and WAKIZAKA Sakae, both communist. Meanwhile, TANAKA Kiyoshi, a district committee member of the Communist Party and several members of Communist cells of Hara, Jonohara and Meinohama thronged to the Fukuoka Taxation Office.

Since about January 25, when the taxation office intensified its tax collection drive, the Communists had been instigating farmers of Tokiri Village in line with their anti-tax payment movement. They were, however, forced to admit a crushing defeat in their struggle because of satisfactory collection of taxes.

Following demands were made to the Chief of the Fukuoka Taxation Office respectively by Communists of Tokiri and Jonohara, who had been continuously meeting with him at the agricultural cooperative association since around January 25.

- (1) Tokiri Village: payment of taxes in instalments. The taxation authorities acceded to this demand on condition that taxes in arrears be paid by mid-February.
- (2) Jonohara Village: reduction of taxes. The Communists of Jonohara insisted that they would never discharge their duties unless taxes are reduced.

January 30 .. In expectation of the calling out of police, the Communists established communication between the Fukuoka Taxation Office and Jonohara Village by distributing watchmen. All the villagers, therefore, disappeared before the tax official reached Jonohara. Moreover, door plates had been taken off, bamboo-fences set up around houses and household belongings hidden away. Meanwhile 350 or 400 villagers of Shironohara, instigated by Communists, shut themselves up at the Tokiri Public Hall. Chief Fujii of the Tax Collection Section of the Fukuoka Taxation Office urged them to go back home due to investigation of their living conditions, but they refused to withdraw. It is regulated that attached goods must be conveyed to the Taxation Office, if and when a delinquent tax payer fails to affix a seal in recognition of seizure of his property. In order to save this trouble, the tax official repeatedly urged the villagers confined in the public hall to get out of the building. At that time, speeches were made to agitate the villagers by the following persons:

HIROWATARI Yukio, a member of a district committee of the Japan Communist Party.

TANAKA Kiyoshi, the same as the above.

TADEMORI, head of the Sawara Cell of the Japan Communist Party, and

about 30 others, who live outside Jonohara Village.

TAKEMORI, in his speech, told as follows:

(1) Here are some people, who are not the Japanese and who are talking with tax officials and policemen. (Note: there were some Occupation personnel among the audiences.) The purpose for which they are attending here is not the watch against suppression of us communists. I think that you are well aware of this fact.

(2) Japan depends on foreign capital for 85 per cent of her industrial funds.

(3) The American base in Okinawa is being strengthened, and, as to this problem, the U.S.A. Army Secretary sent a telegram to the effect that 85 percent of construction of the Ryukyuan base is to be undertaken by the Japanese Government.

(4) I can see no good reason why Japan who renounced war, should take part in America's military preparations. The money need for the construction will be appropriated from taxes paid by the Japanese people. It is therefore necessary to elect for the Diet those who only look to the interests of the public.

TAKEMORI's speech was interpreted as the Communists' preparatory move for the forthcoming election of the House of Councilors. Because of the failure to negotiate with these agitators, Chief Fujii of the Tax Collection Section of the Fukuoka Taxation Office and his subordinate officials entered the public hall, but a strong protest was made by villagers against the tax problem.

Note: The Communists of Jonohara Village are with a full determination to carry through their anti-tax payment movement, and are in the belief that if they are defeated in the struggle with the taxation authorities, inhabitants of the other villages will be placed in piteous plight. On the other hand, the Fukuoka Taxation Office takes the view that if it fails in tax-collection, the anti-tax payment struggle will develop into a nation-wide problem.

Meanwhile the other group of tax-collectors has been engaged in their business at Hara Village since January 24, but there has been no occurrence of trouble. Anyway, the move of the villagers of Jonohara can never be allowed to escape vigilant watch on our part.

(Translated by Kishihara
Legal & Gov't Section)

D
C
KYUSHU CIVIL AFFAIRS REGION
OHQ SCAP
Fukuoka, Kyushu, Japan

LO/JWR/mj
APO 24 Unit 5
12 September 1950

000.1

SUBJECT: COMMUNIST ACTIVITIES

TO : Chief, Civil Affairs Section
OHQ SCAP
APO 500
Attn: Legal & Government Division

Enclosed herein is a copy of report from Nagasaki Municipal Police Station dated 11 September 1950 on above subject, together with copy of pamphlet distributed on 6 September 1950 near the Nagasaki Steel Works, Nagasaki City, for your information.

FOR THE CHIEF:

JOHN W. HOUNK SAC
Legal & Government Section

2 Incl:
1. Nagasaki Police Report
2. Translation of pamphlet

Info. Copy:
Fukuoka Det. C.I.C.

*LoG File
Mr. Rept. Sect.*

NAGASAKI MUNICIPAL POLICE STATION

*Received
12/25/50
25/5*

September 11, 1950

File: 281

SUBJECT: Instigators of Non-payment of Tax Arrested, Report on

TO : Chief of Legal & Government Section, Kyushu Civil Affairs
Region, Headquarters, Fukuoka

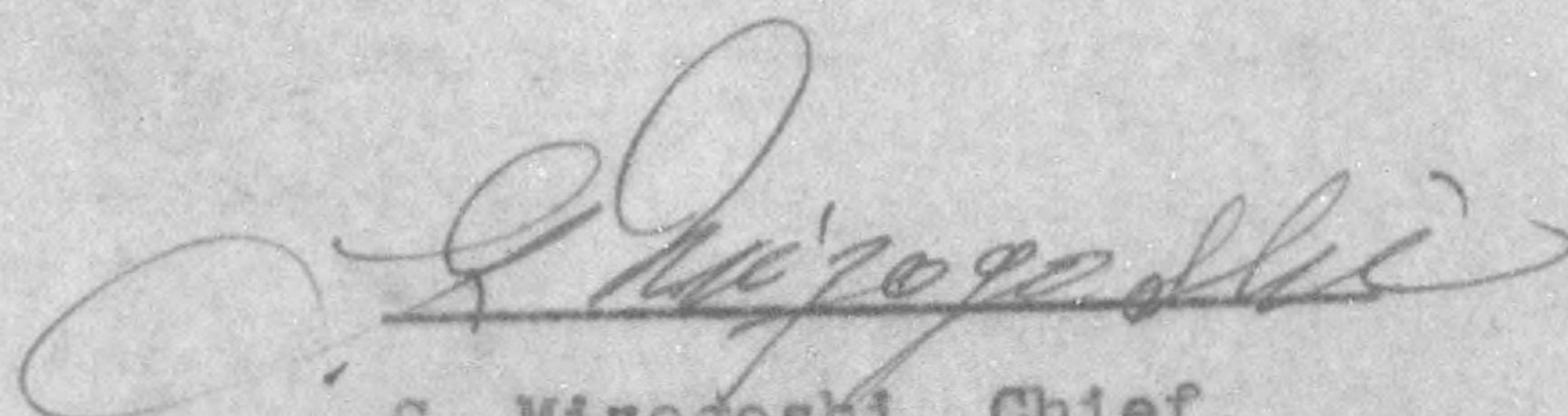
On September 6 at about 4 p.m. on the road in front of the Nagasaki Steel Works Company at Mori-machi here, some persons were found stirring up the workers and their dependents of the said steel works, who came there to receive their wages, and other pedestrians against the payment of tax, distributing to them the hand bills, of which translation is attached herewith. As a result of investigation, the instigators have become known to be the below-mentioned Communists, by whom the bills were distributed.

TANAKA Takashi, 25, member of Nagasaki-ken Temporary Guidance Committee, Japan Communist Party.

KAJIYAMA Sho, 28, " " " "

The police raided the above Committee office yesterday morning around 10 O'clock, arresting the said two men and seizing documents as evidence.

The suspects are now under investigation as violators of Clause 1, Article 12 of Local Tax Law.



G. Mizogoshi, Chief,
Nagasaki Municipal Police Station

(Translated by K.T.)

Pamphlet Distributed by the local Communists
on September 6, 1950, on the road in front of
the Nagasaki Steel Works

Don't Pay Tax Which Will Be Used For Oppression And War

The Authorities by violent acts of beating, kicking and knocking trampled on the demands of the workers of Nagasaki Steel Works, and finally have arrested all the leaders of the workers union.

The real ruler of Japan and the puppet Yoshida Government who have dispelled the executive members of the Japan Communist Party and have broken up the Japan Liaison Council of Labor Unions are again plotting for a political discharge of 60,000 workers including those of private enterprises.

They have cut off heads, robbed of limbs of laborers; suppressed them with pistol and club, and they are now finally trying even to close their mouths. Friends, in fact, from where have those expenses to be used for such oppressive actions been defrayed? These expenses have been taken out of our blood-tax indeed. Furthermore, two-third amount of the local tax for which we are called to pay will be applied to the building of the military roads on which heavy trucks will run which has no concern with us, centering on the formation of Police Reserve Force, the so-called revival of army, while, on the other hand, big Capitalists such as of shipbuilding, steel works, precision machine and electric machine, etc., which are turning into the ammunition plants, may pay only 1,800 yen each. Very haphazard tax it is.

The more tax we pay, the more the Yoshida Cabinet will oppress the laborers with machine-guns and tanks using such taxes, making preparations for cooperation with foreign war mongers, thus driving Japan also into the world war III, destroying the living of people and making the rain of A-bombs fall upon our heads.

Laborers of Nagasaki Steel Works, Precision Machine Works and Electric Machine Works, and citizens of Nagasaki, let us fight now for the sake of non-payment of the taxes which are to be used for oppressing us and robbing of our livelihood, resolutely dispelling the unreasonable suppression and interference of the authorities.

Nagasaki-ken Temporary Guidance Committee,
Japan Communist Party.

(Translated by K.T.)

(SUMMARY)

31 July 1950

TO : Chief, Legal & Gov't Section, Kyushu Civil Affairs Region

FROM: Chief, Oita Prefectural General Affairs Department

SUBJECT: Report on the suppression of publication of local
communist organs

1. (a) Name of the publication:

"Kofuji Communist Cell Newspaper"

(b) Publishing organization:

Kofuji Communist Cell

(c) Disposition:

On July 28, a written order, calling for the suspension of publication for an indefinite period, was sent to the Kofuji Communist Cell by mail.

2. (a) Name of the publication:

"People's Newspaper"

(b) Publishing organization:

Oita Ken Committee of the JCP

(c) Disposition:

On July 25, Tatsuo Takaki, responsible publisher, was informally ordered to suspend publication for an indefinite period. The written order was handed to Takaki on July 31.

(Translated by Kiyoshi Kishihara,
KCAR, Legal & Gov't)

~~10/1/50
JWR~~

(SUMMARY)

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(Kiyoshi Kishihara
RCAR, Legal & Gov't)

Received
3 Aug 1946

48

地第三七三七號之三

昭和二十五年七月三十一日

大分縣總務部長

九州民権報社 殿

日本共産党各級組織機関紙の発行情形等

昭和二十五年七月二十三日法務府特務第四發第六三四號特別審査局長這道により
特務局九州支局の協力して発行停止処分を命じられた日本共産党各級組織機関紙に
ついて左記の如く報告する

記

一、七月二十五日 発行期限停止処分を電話を以て通達したものの処置 （本件二十五日
地第三七三七号に報告）

(1) 名稱 小宮士細胞新聞 小宮士細胞機関紙

(2) 状況 七月二十五日電報を以て通達したものの機関紙に於て七月三十一日

連達、配達証明にて特務局内郵便局より發送す

大分縣

一、その他

第一次執行に際し対象とならなかつたものの処置（本月二十日地方三十三号の報告）

(1) 名簿 人民新聞

大分県委員会令概用紙

(2) 物況 七月二十日 発行責任者 高木龍夫に對し口頭を以て発行停止

命令したが、更に七月三十一日 正式に発行停止命令書を手文した

（以下は非常に淡く、ほとんど不可読な文字が縦書きで記されている）

（以下は非常に淡く、ほとんど不可読な文字が縦書きで記されている）

（以下は非常に淡く、ほとんど不可読な文字が縦書きで記されている）

(SUMMARY)

29 July 1950

TO : Chief, Legal & Gov't Section, Kyushu Civil Affairs Region
FROM : Chief, Oita Prefectural General Affairs Department
SUBJECT: Report on the suppression of publication of a local
communist organ

1. Name of the publication: "Post"
2. Publishing organization: Communist Cell of the Oita Post Office
chapter of the All-Japan Communications Workers' Union.
3. Informations concerning the publication
 - (a) The first issue was published on July 15, 1950, and the second
issue on July 25.
 - (b) Price: 2 yen per copy
 - (c) Circulation: 50
 - (d) Mimeographed
 - (e) Publishing office: Office of the Oita Post Office chapter of
the All-Japan Communications Workers' Union.
4. Disposition:

On July 29, around 1100 hrs., a written order which calls for the
suspension of publication for an indefinite period was handed to
Kunio Tateyama, responsible publisher, at the office of the Oita
Post Office chapter of the All-Japan Communications Workers' Union.

(Translated by
Kiyoshi Kishihara, KCAR, Legal & Govt)

Received on July 26 1600 hrs.

(SUMMARY)

26 July 1950

TO : Commanding Officer, Kyushu Civil Affairs Region
FROM: Hajimu YOSHIDA, Chief of the Fukuoka District Court

The Fukuoka District Court took cognizance of the following 3 cases:

1. Accused:

- (a) Name: Hiroshi Shibuta, aged 28
- (b) Address: No.22, Miyakehon-machi, Chashi, Fukuoka City
- (c) Occupation: Member of the Standing Committee of the Conference of All-Kyushu labor Unions

The accused is on the suspicion of having violated the Imperial Ordinance No.311 by publishing the 64th issue of the organ paper of the Conference of All-Kyushu Labor Unions, "United Front," which beared the so-called Open Letter to Gen. MacArthur.

The court took cognizance of the case on June 23, 1950.

2. Accused:

- (a) Name: Kiyomi Seki, aged 25
- (b) Address: No.13 Kamifukendo-machi, Fukuoka City
- (c) Occupation: official of the Ministry of Postal Service

The accused is charged with having violated the Imperial Ordinance No.311 by distributing leaflets which beared the so-called Open Letter to Gen. MacArthur, in Fukuoka City.

The court took cognizance of the case on July 5, 1950.

3. Accused:

- (a) Name: Tsutomu To, aged 22
- (b) Address: 1-kumi, Chuo-gai, Hakozaki, Fukuoka City
- (c) Occupation: Permanent clerk and struggle department chief of the Fukuoka Chapter, All-Japan Printing & Publishing Workers' Union

The accused is on the suspicion of having violated the Imperial Ordinance No.311 by distributing leaflets which beared the so-called Open Letter to Gen. MacArthur, in Fukuoka City.

The court took cognizance of the case on July 5, 1950.

(Translated by Kiyoshi Kishihara,
KCAR, Legal & Gov't)

福岡地方裁判所
昭和三年七月五日
二五四四
三三三七
三三三七

昭和三年 七月二日

高等裁判所經由

九州民事部長 殿

福岡地方裁判所長 吉田

犯罪事件受理報告書

受理年月日	求公判	昭和三年七月五日
	求恩宥	
審級別	第一審	
原審廳名		
事件名	昭和二十一年勅令第 三百十一号違反	
受理廳名 福岡地方裁判所		
被告		
本籍	住居	氏名
福岡市箱崎町六丁目 箱崎 二九五一	同市箱崎中央街 一丁目	藤 勸
職業	年令	
全日印刷出版部 支那支店部長	昭和三年五月九日生	

福岡地方裁判所
吉田



公 訴 事 實 備 考

被告人は昭和二十五年六月十四日午後八時頃福志
市一函鉄道多岐方面通り附近路上において中宿宿舎に
対してマ元師一に対する貸付書に因する不当彈圧に抗議
するとして題してMPを交えた元師の部下達にデモ中の
愛国的勞働者学生六名を何の理由も告げないでけむる
に及り、けむるに及りて暴力的に逮捕し、大文でなく丸の
内署に釈放要求交渉のため行つた代表者中一愛国者
二名を殆んど該も通定もなく逮捕し、一檢査され六八
名の愛国的勞働者、学生は翌日日本軍村の弁、護士も
証人も四つつけす憲兵裁判にかけられ夜おそくまじい裁
判を強行され、つあると記載し、大半、或はビラ一枚を配
付した外、同市一函鉄道多岐方面通り近らる迄の各一枚
通り人百名程に各一枚を夫々配布し、以て聯合
会的虚偽又は破壊的批判を行つたものとある。

福岡地方裁判所
昭和二十五年七月二十七日
第一五七二號

昭和二十五年七月二十七日
第一五七二號

九州民事部長殿

犯罪事件受理報告書

福岡地方裁判所長 吉田

高等裁判所送由



受理年月日	求公判	昭和二十五年六月二十三日
	求恩式	
その他		
受理廳名	福岡地方裁判所	
審級別	第一審	
原審廳名		
事件名	昭和二十一年勅令第一三十一號違反	
被 告 人		
本籍	福岡市箱崎第一九一六八一	
住居	同市大橋三宅草町	
氏名	淡田博	
職業	直九郎労働組合全済常任執行委員	
年令	六十一年六月二十五日	

1922

備考	公 訴 事 實
	<p>被告人は昭和二十五年六月八日頃福岡市春吉町波系千六百八十一番地福岡県労働会館内全九州労働組合会議事務所内に於て謄写版刷の分位にあり全九州労働組合会議機関通信紙統一戦線第六千四百一十二百五十三部程を印刷するに当りその第一頁にマッカーサー元師に対する「真実書内容」と題し以下第二頁に亘り「M.P.を交え元師の部下達はデモ中の愛国的労働者、学生計六名を何等理由も告げないで打ち殺す、はぐつたり、けつたりして暴力的に侮辱し、また丸の内署に釈放要求の交渉のため行つた代表者中愛国者三名と犯人も通告もなく元師のM.P.は逮捕し、侮辱された八名の愛国的労働者、学生は翌三日夜おそく、裁日卒の弁士も証人もアテず憲兵裁判にのけられ夜おそく、裁判を強行されつゝある」等掲載し、以て聯合会と占領軍の破壊的批判をなす一頁ものである</p>

福岡裁判所
第二四五号
昭和五年七月二十七日

総乙 四三八九號

昭和五年七月二十日

九州民事部長殿

福岡地方裁判所長 吉田

犯罪事件受理報告書

受理廳名	福岡地方裁判所		
	求公判	昭和五年七月五日	求畧式
受理年月日	その他		
審級別	第一審		
原審廳名			
事件名	昭和二十一年勅令第三百十一號違反		
被 告 人			
本籍	福岡市上善見通一三番地	住居	福岡
氏名	岸 清美	職業	官吏 (郵政事務官)
年令	二十五年		

福岡裁判所印

大塚

福岡地方裁判所
吉田

Received on 28 July
L. & G

TRANSLATION

25 July 1950

TO : Chief of Legal & Govt Section of KCAR
FROM : Chief of General Affairs Depart., Oita Prefecture Office
SUBJECT: Report on suspension of publication of Japan Communist Party's Organs.

In compliance with the notification issued by chief of Special Inspection Bureau, Attorney General's Office, on 23 July 1950, steps have been taken to suspend the publication of the various Communist Party's organs for an indefinite period. These measures have been taken in cooperation with the Attorney General's Office, Kyushu Branch.

I. Suspension of publication for an indefinite period.
(the written order was directly handed to the responsible person):

Name: HANSENKI (Anti-war Flag), an organ of Japan Communist Party Oita District Committee.

At 1100 hours on 25 July 1950, a written order was handed to ASO Igaji, a responsible person for publishing the organ "anti-war Flag", at the Oita District Committee, Shiokushomachi, Oita shi.

II. Suspension of publication for an indefinite period.
(orders were notified by mail):

<u>Names of Organs</u>	<u>Committee</u>
SHINMIKUMANO,	Western District Committee;
HOHIMINFO,	Hohi District "
USUKIMINFO,	Usuki Dist. "
UMIBE,	Sakanaichi-cell
SHINKITSUKI,	Kitsuki-cell
BEPPU MINFO,	Beppu cells Committee
HIGASHI KUNISAKI MINFO,	Higashikunisaki-cells Committee
SHINSHIMOGE,	Shimogo-cell Committee
SAGANOSEKI	Saganoseki-cells Committee
HANSENKI (Anti-war Flag)	"

The written orders were sent by mail to the respective committee or cell on 25 July.

- III. Suspension of publication for an indefinite period.
(Orders were notified by telephone):

Kofuji-cell newspaper, organ of Kofuji-cell.

- IV. Suspension of "People's Newspaper," organ of Japan Communist Party Oita Pref. Committee:

Recently, Mr. YOSHIDA, official of the Attorney General's Office visited the Oita Pref. Office and carried out the first suspension of the Communist Party's organs. However, the above "People's Newspaper." was excluded from the disposal, because it was not published as of 7 June 1950. On 25 July, we orally notified TAKAKI Tatsuo, a member of the Japan Communist Party Oita District Committee to the effect that the publication of the above newspaper had also been suspended for an indefinite period. He acknowledged our proposal and promised that he would establish contact with persons concerned.

- V. The below mentioned persons took charge of the suspension of publication of the above organs:

HIRAKATA Tatsumi, officer of the Attorney General's Office
Special Inspection Bureau, Kyushu Branch

ERA Toshio, officer of Oita Prefecture

(Translated by A. Tanaka, KCAR, L & G)

(27)

秘

Received 27 July '50 L.H.G.

地第三七三七號

昭和二十五年七月二十六日

大分縣總務部長



九州民事部法務課長 殿

日本共産黨各級組織の機關紙の無期限發行停止處分狀況報告

昭和二十五年七月二十三日法務府特審四發第六三四號特別審査局長通達に基いて、本縣下において、さきに發刊中止處分をなした日本共産黨各級組織機關紙に對し左記のとおり發行停止を無期限に持續する措置を法務府特別審査局九州支局に協力し請じたので右概要を報告する。

一 發行無期限停止處分の命令書を直接交付したるもの

(1) 名稱 日本共産黨大分地區委員會機關紙 反戦旗

(2) 状況 本二十五日午前十一時大分市豊九升町の地區委員會において

機關紙「反戦旗」發行責任者麻生友賀治に對し命令書を交付

し、同人から命令書に對する受領書を徴收した

發行無期限停止處分を文書をもつて通達したものを

(1) 名稱

西部地區委員會機關紙

新三張

豊肥地區委員會機關紙

豊肥民報

臼杵地區

臼杵民報

坂ノ市細帆機關紙

うみべ

杵築細帆

新杵築

別府細帆群委員會機關紙

別府民報

東國東郡

東國東民報

下郷細帆

新下毛

佐賀關細報群委員會機關紙

さかのせき
反戦旗

(2) 状況

右機關紙に對しては連達、配達證明にて本二十五日午前十時

大分郵便局より發送す

發行無期限停止處分を電話をもつて通達したるもの

(1) 名稱

小富士細報機關紙

小富士新聞

(2) 状況

九州支局からの命令書に一部不足を生じたので管下において

対象となる機關紙の内最も活動状況が不活潑にて今後發行の

慮れのさい右機關紙を選定し電話をもつて無期限發行停止處

分の通達をなした

その他

第一次發行停止處分のとき六月七日現在において發行してなか

つた左記機關紙についての措置

(1) 名稱 大分縣委員會機關紙 人民新聞

(2) 狀況 右は法務府吉田事務官來縣の上第一度發行停止の處分を執行したとき、六月七日現在において發行してなかつたため發行停止の措置を講じなかつた本二十五日大分縣委員會において、同機關紙發行責任者不在のため同所に居た黨員高木龍夫に對し口頭をもつて同紙も同様無期限發行停止の旨申し込んだ處同氏も此の旨を諒としてそれぞれ關係者に連絡することを約す
無期限發行停止處分の措置をなした者は左記の通りである

法務府特審局九州支局

事務官

平方立身

大分縣事務吏員

江良敏雄

秘

Received 1.50
3 Aug
2 P.M.
Confidential

44

地第三七三七號ノ二

昭和二十五年七月二十九日

大分縣總務部長

九州民事部法務局長 殿

日本共産黨各級組織機關紙の無期限發行停止處分について（報告）

昭和二十五年七月二十二日法務府特別審査局四發第六三四號特別
審査局長通達に基づく標記の件についてはさきに七月二十五日付地
第三七三七號をもつて報告したのであるが左記に對する發行停止
處分について別紙のとおり執行したので報告致します。

記

日本共産黨全連大分郵便局細胞

機關紙

「ポスト」

「ポスト」

発行団体

日本共産黨大分郵便局細胞

発行責任者

日本共産黨大分郵便局細胞 立山 國夫

発行状況

(1)昭和二十五年七月十五日創刊

同年七月二十五日第二號刊行

(2)代金 一部 二圓

(3)発行部数 五〇部

(4)ガリ刷 西洋紙半紙大(一兩面)

(5)発行は全遞大分郵便局労働組合事務局で発行している。

四 執行状況

七月二十九日午前十時大分郵便局長室において同局庶務課長代理、郵便課長代理、郵便課池部武平及び調査課長に對し「ポスト」につき状況調査をなし発行責任者立山國夫が被整理者のため同細胞堤和夫に出頭を求めたところ病缺中につき立山

事務官 須田

三 差押物件

六 執行責任者

一 債権者

一 債権者

一 債権者

一 債権者

國夫の來局を待つが、山國夫の差押物件の執行責任者として、山國夫の事務局長に午前十一時立山國夫來局につき三ノ宮の事務局長に趣き本人と面接の上「ポスト」に差押物件につき質問したところ現在發刊中の旨申し立てたので執行令書を手交し無期限發刊中止を申し渡し指令書に對する受領書を徴した。

終了時刻午前十一時十五分

地方課主事 江良 敏雄

同 年 十 月 二 十 五 日 第 二 號 行 官

荒日金 正 正 年

日本共産黨 大 會 議 決 議 案

日本共産黨 大 會 議 決 議 案

Communist Activities

*Recd 27 June 50
JWR*

June 26, 1950

TO: Chief, Kyushu Region Civil Affairs Team, Fukuoka

SUBJECT: Occurrence of North and South Korean Fighting and Local Situation, Report 1

With the radio information of outbreak of fighting between the Northern and Southern Korean troops along the 38 parallel, the Nagasaki municipal police immediately ordered awaiting at home of the off-duty officers on the one hand, and gave instructions about the controlling and watching situations here to the members at the headquarters and patrol members in every district on the other. All the information officers were speedily called out, placing them on duties of information collection and watching and controlling of disquieting movements, but no any such abnormal situation has been seen so far. Below we are reporting on the present situation here:

1. Koreans residents and leftist elements' moves:

(1) No active movement was witnessed in day time, but at about 9:30 p.m. yesterday (June 25) Kim Jun-so and about 10 other Koreans met at the yard of his house (ex-Koreans' Federation Office) at 8 Umegasaki-machi here, and they discussed about the propaganda measures of June 26 until about 1 a.m.

- a. On the board wall along the road to the ex-Koreans Federation Office, 8 Umegasaki-machi, and
- b. On the wall of the house, 3-11 Oura-machi here, of Kim-Sha-aku, second-hand goods dealer

the below shown propaganda bills were posted.

2. Leftist elements' move:

At the office of the prefectural committee of the Communist Party 2 members were talking, and at their office of the district committee 4 members were seen, 3 of them talking and 1 was writing something. There was no indication of communists gathering at any places where they use to get together. Prior to the radio report, between 10 a.m. and 10:30 p.m. of June 25, on the road in front of the No.1 Kokusai Cinema House of Nishihama-machi, Shozaburo Nogata, 21, Communist, 4 Zainoku-machi here, and another, displaying about 10 pieces of A-bombing photos of August 9 and a poster saying "Sign your name for Peace", were crying for propaganda movement.

3.. Besides the above-mentioned posters, no explosives (heavy fire arms, etc.) in possession or hidden have been found. Further strict precautions are being taken.

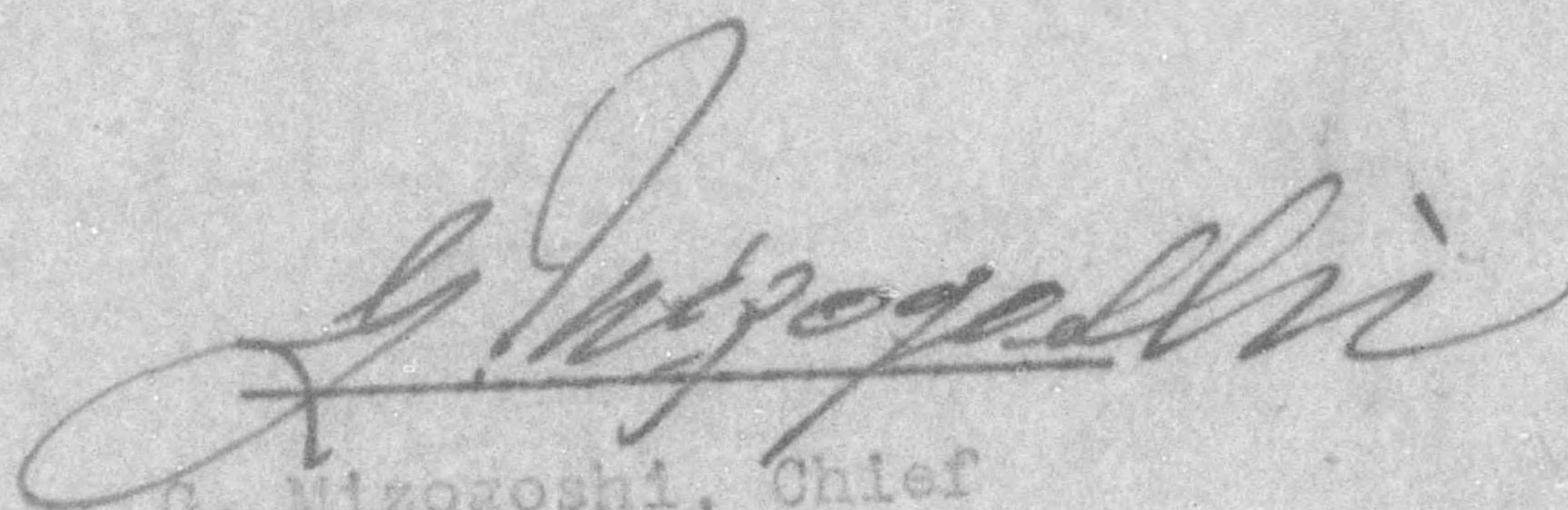
To be continued

7/1/50

Continued

Propaganda bill

The Northern Korean Army for Justice finally started fighting along the line of the 38 parallel and has occupied Kaijyo City. The troops are now driving on to the south from both sea and land towards Capital Seoul. The landed troops are also marching to the south.



G. Mizogoshi, Chief
Nagasaki Municipal Police Station

6A-2

KOREAN DIPLOMATIC  MISSION IN JAPAN
FUKUOKA BRANCH OFFICE

May 31st, 1950

Subject: A report concerning with North Korea Communist Party's organization on existence or non-existence in and near Miyazaki-ken according to your enquiry

After careful investigation, we could not find out any existence of such organization composed of North Korea Communists in that area indicated. However we have four persons who seem to be the members of the Party or having some connection with it. They are as follows:

1. Keishu Kin (Japanese pronunciation) age 21
He is on escape and is said to have been in Nagasaki-district.
2. Kwan Kin (") age unknown
He was a self-styled member of Minsei (organization dissolved), Tokyo.
3. Two others age and names unknown
They are said to have been in Han-Shin area.

Indications are that they had maneuvered behind the scenes in collusion with such outstanding leftists as Shohitsu Ri and Seiki Ri, since they entered into Japan as stowaways in the beginning of this year. Kin and three others are in search of Japanese police as suspects of stowing away.

Reference:

Shohitsu Ri is a clerk of the Yoshimura Company who lives at Sotosono-cho Miyazaki-shi.

Seiki Ri is a woman whose position is the chief of Women's League, Executive Department. She lives at Tsurunoshima-cho, Miyazaki-shi.

Here we have another information made after investigation of Korean Mission, Fukuoka Branch. We are glad if it is of value to you.

The letter of instructions from the Korean Liberation Relief Committee in Japan to its Branches, about the Strife Commemorating the 3.1 Revolution. Dated Feb. 13, 1950.

We are to greet the 31st anniversary of 3.1 Revolution this year under the most complicated world situation. A peace loving influence against the imperialism, a provocative power toward war is gathering strength all over the world. In Japan as well people have started fighting against the colonization of Japan and toward the hastening of the overall peace treaty. Hereupon, 600,000 Koreans residing in Japan are demanding to bestir themselves to racial activities for the purpose of securing their livelihood and opposing to the rearmament of Japan which would impede the complete unification of Korea. In commemoration of the 3.1 Revolution Day, we Koreans have to start bringing to light the scheme of the Yoshida Cabinet in which deprived our right of organization dissolving the Choren and Minsei and forced to suppress even our racial education. Through the force of the masses, we must resolutely crush the Cabinet, which by carrying out the reregistration of foreigners treated Koreans as bad as prisoners, placed patriotic brethren under arrest and often tried to expel them out of Japan. Thereupon, an executive committee commemorating the 31st anniversary of the 3.1 Revolution was organized in Tokyo. All the members of the democratic organizations and individuals who had aspired the realization of an early unification of Korea and had been against the Yoshida Cabinet joined to the committee. The committee then, appealed to the masses more effectively to push ahead the Korean movement, declaring the following 10 points of slogan.

Basic Slogans

1. To be against rearming the Japanese which may produce reagg^sion toward Asian countries in some future.
2. To demand the immediate withdrawal of the Allied Council for Korea which has quite interferred with unifying our devided fatherland.
3. To be absolutely opposed to the US-Korea Military Pact which will drag our fatherland into a hot war.
4. To down with the reins of Government of Sygman Rhee who objecting to the national unification in Korea.
5. To instantly cancel the unreasonable dissolution of the Choren and Minsei and at once remove the organization restriction law.
6. To safeguard our racial culture and education.
7. To down with the Yoshida Cabinet which endanger the livelihood and business of our brethren residing in Japan.
8. To strengthen the close relations of democratic people in Japan and Korea.
9. Hurrah for the Democratic People's Republic in North Korea.
10. Hurray for the 31st anniversary of the 3.1 Revolution.

March 1, 1950

The Declaration in "People's Rally" in Miyazaki-ken commemorating the 31st anniversary of the 31 Revolution

The 31st anniversary of the 31 Revolution which we greet today has an unprecedented significance.

In Japan, there has come out an open policy which intends Japan's rearmament as aggressive war bases toward Korea and other Asian countries. This is, namely, the shameless provocative means by those who want war.

The Yoshida Cabinet, ignoring international ordinances, dared to dissolve the Choren and Minsei, prohibit Korean people from learning their own culture and threaten their livelihood under various excuses.

The Cabinet, furthermore, dreaming of suppression of the democratic people's power, invented a big burglar gang composed of Koreans and Japanese and planned to interrupt the racial good relations between them.

Our compatriots firmly compassed in heart! It was thirty-one years ago that our seniors took up arms against the Japanese militarized power in order to gain the Korean independence.

However, we affirm the very revolutionary spirit still remains shining in the world history. The fact that our brethren are now at strife against Syngman Rhee, traitor to his country and his comrades for the purpose of winning the pure independence proves it true plainly.

Owing to continual offensives by opponents, our brethren in Japan are in an acute situation. There are many compatriots in Japan whose life is always threatened by starvation.

Therefore, it is the most urgent duty to systematize our indomitable strife against them to find a way out of the difficult situation.

The followings are matters of which we should carry out without delay.

1. To get workshops as means of living.
2. To abolish unreasonable high taxes levied upon us.
3. To cancel the dissolution of the Choren and Minsei.
4. To make recognized of learning our own culture.
5. To start at once our positive movement to unify our fatherland divided into two.

Keeping those principles in mind, we here vow and proclaim in and out of the country the resolution that we do everything in our power to overthrow the Yoshida Cabinet with the intimate cooperation of Japanese and Koreans.

The Statement issued in the People's Convention commemorating the 31st anniversary of the 3.1 Revolution in Miyazaki-ken

The Japanese! All laborers, farmers, wage-earners and men of minor business and industry who are now striving for the reestablishment of a peaceful Japan! It is the 1st of March today. This is the day of the 3.1 Revolution which we Koreans are unable to forget for ever.

For a long time, we Koreans were treated hard like slaves by the Japanese imperialists, militarists and monopolistic capitalists. Sometimes, we groaned like animals in the iron cages watched by military and civil polices.

However, under such extreme suppression by the Japanese Emperor, our ardent democratic patriots, being stained with blood continued their strive against Japan in order to win the Korean independence.

Finally, the revolutionary spirit was fulfilled with the aid of the United Nations Federation. We dedicate our sincerest respect to it for its constant assistance toward minor weak nations in the world.

Looking back upon the 1st of March thirty-two years ago, we shudder to imagine the horrible heart breaking sights took place in all Korea.

The Japanese Emperor ordered to kill those orderly had been proceeding on streets to demonstrate with the cry "Hurrah for independence."

All of them were put into prison. Afterwards, some were shot and others were injured and slayed with swords. It was recorded that 6,670 were killed, 14,610 were injured, 52,770 were prisoned, and some 500 houses were burnt.

The report engraves on our mind how strict and barbarious the Japan's colonial policy was. We inherit the revolutionary spirit of patriots lying at rest under the earth with deep grudge against imperialism.

The imperialistic and monopolistic capitalists are at present treating the Japanese laborers, farmers, wage-earners, minor industrial and business men, liberalists, socialists and communists just like Koreans received before.

We must not forget imperialism and capitalism are the joint enemy of Koreans and Japanese wage-earning classes.

Although our fatherland was liberated and we were promised freedom and independence, traitors to his country who were brought up by the Japanese Emperor established a government of South Korea in collusion with international positive reactionary powers. They put our democratic patriots under custody and often killed them.

In Japan, capitalists forced low wages and personnel retrenchment on workers, no matter how their employees were suffering from living difficulties. With coalition with international reactionary powers, they will colonize Japan after concluding separate peace treaty with specified nation or nations.

We know precisely how hard the colonistic policy was in past through our bitter experiences for a long time. We can well understand that you the Japanese are at present tracing the same road we had before. We aware of you that if you do not rise to your feet to reconstruct people's country at this juncture, you will have regrets for thousand years.

The Japanese! For the purpose of gaining liberty, peace and independence which were promised in the Potsdam Ordinances, the Japanese and Koreans should do everything in their power combined with each other.

We state here that we, bearing the revolutionary spirit of our seniors in mind, fight against the whole reactionary conservatives till the last.

Resolutions

In the commemoration of 31st anniversary of the 3.1 Revolution, 3,000 Koreans of Miyazaki prefecture held a rally and decided the following demands to be answered by the Japanese authorities.

Demands

1. The problem of living

1. Give us workshops.
2. Carry out throughly the living protection law.
3. Let us elect Koreans to welfare committee.
4. Furnish us with funds necessary to conduct our business.
5. Give sidework to women.
6. Do not make an ill use of foreigner registration.
7. Give us the right to vote and be voted.

2. The problem of tax

1. Do not levy undue taxes upon us.
2. Exempt unemployes and the poor from every taxation.
3. Let us elect Korean committee of tax assessment.

3. The problem of unjust suppression

1. Do not unreasonably force police's way into Korean houses.
2. Absolutely oppsit to an outrage upon personal rights.

4. The problem of education

1. Teach the Korean language to Korean pupils while in school.
2. Engage Koreans as teachers.
3. Admit new Korean pupils as a group into school.
4. Return us Korean schools without delay.

5. Cancel the dis^solution of the Choren and Minsei

6. Give us an office for the Korean Democratic Women Federation through Government's good offices.